

# Hongkong Telegraph



3798

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

## Banks.

**THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.**  
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000  
PAID-UP £500,000

**BANKERS:**  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.  
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.  
" 6 ".....4 " "  
" 3 ".....3 " "  
**JOHN THURBURN,**  
Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [20]

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.**  
Authorised Capital £1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £500,000

**HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.**  
Chair of Directors:—  
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman, Esq.,  
Chow Tung Shing, Esq.,  
Chun Fat Shau, Esq.,  
H. Stohler, Esq.,  
Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.  
**BANKERS:**  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,  
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.).  
Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.  
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [7]

**THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.**  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,093.15.0

**BANKERS:**  
CAPITAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED.  
**HEAD OFFICE:**  
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

**BRANCHES:**  
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

**AGENCIES:**  
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

**RATES OF INTEREST.**  
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

**CHANTREY INCHBALD,**  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [210]

**THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.**  
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
**HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.**

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000  
RESERVE FUND £800,000  
RESERVE FUND £275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.  
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months.....5 per cent.  
" 6 ".....4 " "  
" 3 ".....3 " "  
**A. C. MARSHALL,**  
Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1894. [153]

## Masonic.

**ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG,**  
No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1894. [768]

**PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG,** No. 1165, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1894. [774]

**THOMAS GRILL ROOMS,**  
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the FINEST BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be FINE, clean in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per Menu or ORDER—the Parties sending Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Terms:—  
Breakfast .....meal 0.75.....per Month £12  
Dinner ..... " 0.75..... " £20  
Dinner ..... " 1.25..... " £35  
Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner ..... " £45  
Breakfast and Tiffin ..... " £30  
Tiffin and Dinner ..... " £40  
SPECIAL TIFINS and DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.  
**W. THOMAS,**  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [139]

## Insurance.

**THE STANDARD**  
Is one of the LARGEST and BEST KNOWN of the BRITISH LIFE OFFICES.  
FUNDS exceed SEVEN AND THREE QUARTERS MILLIONS STERLING.  
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER ONE MILLION STERLING.  
For Forms of Proposal and every information, Apply to  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [743]

**THE MEIJI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF TOKYO.**  
THE AGENCY of the above-named Company having this Day been TRANSFERRED to the Undersigned, they are now prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at CURRENT RATES.

For the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, K. FUKUI, Manager.  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1894. [746]

**THE TOKYO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO, JAPAN.**

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....£1,200,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£600,000  
GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE.....£400,000  
RESERVE FUND, 30th June, 1893.....£48,551  
SPECIAL RESERVE, Do.....£134,097  
TOTAL RESERVE.....£682,648

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS at CURRENT RATES.  
For the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, K. FUKUI, Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th April, 1894. [748]

**GENERAL NOTICE.**  
**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).**

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000.....\$833,333.33  
EQUAL TO.....\$318,000.00  
RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000.00

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**  
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEK MOON, Esq.,  
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.,  
MANAGER—HO AMEL.

**MARINE RISKS** on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.  
**HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,**  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1886. [797]

**NOTICE.**  
**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000  
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.  
**CHAU TSEUNG FAT,**  
Secretary.  
**HEAD OFFICE,**  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [180]

## Intimations.

**THE FLAGSTAFF** at the PEAK SIGNAL STATION will not be AVAILABLE for SIGNALLING purposes for about 2 weeks from the 10th instant.

Vessels sighted will be telephoned to Tsim Sha Tsui, where they will be signalled. The GUN will be FIRED as usual when a Mail is sighted.

**R. MURRAY RUMSEY,**  
Retd. Comdr., R.N.,  
Harbour Master, &c.  
Harbour Department,  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1894. [772]

**NOTICE.**  
A SPECIAL SESSIONS of HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE will be held in the JUSTICES' ROOM, at the MAGISTRACY, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon of MONDAY, the Sixteenth day of July, A.D. 1894, for the purpose of considering an application from one ALEXANDER MOIR for the transfer of his Publican's Licence to Sell and Retail Intoxicating Liquors on the Premises situate on Marine Lot No. 187A, Praya West, under the sign of *The Sailors' Home* to one WILLIAM KEENAN.

**H. E. WODEHOUSE,**  
Police Magistrate.  
Magistracy,  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1894. [766]

**NOTICE TO CAPTAINS.**  
MASTERS of Vessels arriving here CAN NOT BE TOO PARTICULAR as to the SOURCE of supply of FRESH WATER, more especially during the present epidemic.

J. W. KEW & Co.'s STREAM WATER-POLTS are enabled to SUPPLY VESSELS with any quantity of PURE FRESH WATER, with the greatest despatch and at moderate rates.

Call Flag "W." Commercial Code.  
Office 15, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [695]

**HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.**  
OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.  
**L. MALLORY,**  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [759]

## Intimations.

### W. BREWER.

**WARNE'S NEW ROYAL NATURAL HISTORY, Vol. I.**  
Rose—Gold (the Metallurgy of).  
Louis—Handbook Gold Mining.  
Brass—Its progress and present position.  
Foster's Whist Manual.  
George Moore—Mummer's Wife.  
Zolas—Money.  
Gale and Poldens—Guide to Promotion.  
Football—Rugby Union Game.  
Gore—World of Space.  
Black—Library Atlas of the World.  
New Photos—Types of English Beauty.

**NEW ENGRAVINGS.**  
Very Handsome Briar Wood Pipes in cases.  
Large Selection of Long Cherry Wood Pipes.  
New Selection of Gold Pens.  
New Stock of Chromograph to imitate Stained Glass Windows.  
Notes' Nautical Tables.  
Journals' Nautical Tables.  
Anby's Extra Master Guide.  
Below's French-English Dictionary.  
Brown Russian Boots and Shoes.  
Brown Leather Polish.  
Tennis Balls and Shoes.

**W. BREWER,**  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.  
[675]

Hongkong, 11th July, 1894.

### THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Krenlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators. The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied. HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.  
**R. TUCKER,**  
Manager.  
[229]

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1892.

**THE IMPERIAL ENGLISH & CHINESE FAMILY WASHING BOOK.**  
The Imperial English and Chinese Gentleman's Washing Book.

Imperial Writing Pad in all varieties of sizes.  
Swan Fountain Pens.  
The Century Fountain Pen.  
The Maple Fountain Pen.

**IVORY QUILL PENS.**  
The Popular Handbook of Finance—a very useful Handbook for all.  
Everybody's Pocket Cyclopaedia.  
Everybody's Cookery Book.  
"The Outdoor World," by Furneaux.  
Patent Safety Razors.

**KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.**  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1894. [6]

### CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting throughout the Premises.  
Telegraphic Address:—"CENTRAL," SHANGHAI.

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.  
SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.  
An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.  
N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

**F. E. REILLY,**  
PROPRIETOR.  
[720]

### DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,  
89, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. [41]

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. LAMPS.

"ROCHESTER" HANGING LAMPS, 200 Candle-power, \$10 each.  
TABLE LAMPS, WALL LAMPS, VERANDAH LAMPS.

**CHANDELIERS.**  
STREET LAMPS, HALL AND PASSAGE LAMPS.  
SHIP'S CABIN, SALOON AND BERTH LAMPS.

SPIRIT STOVES, TRAVELLER'S STOVES, COFFEE MACHINE.  
HAND LAMPS AND LANTERNS.  
**LANE CRAWFORD & CO.**  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1894. [50]

## Intimations.

**DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Victoria, HONGKONG, TO-MORROW, July 12th, at 3.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 31st December last.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 12th inst., both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
T. G. JOY,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1894. [758]

**WARRANT OFFICERS CLUB.**  
A GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the above CLUB will be held TO-MORROW EVENING, the 12th instant, at 7.30 P.M.

M. G. MARTLEW,  
President.  
Hongkong, 10th July 1894. [773]

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 4 per cent. for the SIX MONTHS ending 30th June, 1894, will be PAYABLE on the 20th July next, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on the 21st and 23rd inst.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1894. [771]

**THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD CALL of FIFTY CENTS per Share, on the Shares issued at ONE DOLLAR, has now been MADE in accordance with the PROSPECTUS, and FALLS DUE on the 4th of AUGUST next. Same should be PAID to the UNDERSIGNED at No. 9, Praya Central, to whom the SCRIP should be sent for endorsement.

By Order of the Board,  
W. HUTTON POTTS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1894. [756]

### THE PHARMACY.

**FLETCHER & Co.** Dispensing and Retail Chemists, Perfumers, Druggists, Sundries, and Patent Medicine Vendors.  
per doz.  
KEPLER'S MALT.....\$14.00  
KEPLER'S MALT and OIL.....\$14.00  
SCOTT'S EMULSION.....\$13.00  
SCOTT'S EMULSION.....\$13.00

**TOILET ACCESSORIES:—**  
Perfume Bottles, Cut Crystal, Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves and Belts.  
Perfumes:—Pinaud, Atkinson, Colgate, Rick-secker and Brown Perfumery Co.  
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [28]

**"DERMATOL,"**  
MANUFACTURED by FARBWERKE, HOECHST a.M.; its effect in stimulating the closing up of WOUNDS, and in internal administration against diarrhoea, is described as amazing.

**D. R. KNORR'S LION BRAND ANTI-PYRINE.**  
(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)  
Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTI-PYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.  
Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export Import and Bank Company.  
Beware of spurious imitations.  
Hongkong, 7th April, 1894. [446]

**CHAMPAGNES.**  
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Messrs. ERNEST REY & Co.'s brands of Champagne at this Port and in China:—  
per 6 mag. per 1 doz. qts. per 2 doz. pints.  
\$33 \$31 \$33  
per 1 dozen quarts. per 2 dozen pints.  
\$38 \$30  
**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,**  
Wine and Spirit Merchants.  
Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. [607]

**WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,**  
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.  
12, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1893. [26 54]

## Shipping.

**STEAMERS.**  
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship  
"CATHERINE APCAR."  
Captain J. G. Offert, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1894. [767]

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.  
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."  
Captain H. Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1894. [776]

**AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**  
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT with the AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.  
THE Company's Steamship

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEM."  
Captain G. Wallischewski, will leave for the above places on or about FRIDAY, the 13th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**SANDER & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1894. [763]

**SAILING VESSELS.**  
FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/4 L.I.L. American Bark

"PARAMITA,"  
Sole, Master, will leave here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
**SHEWAN & Co.,**  
Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [704]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"SILBERHORN,"  
Gibbs, Master, will leave here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
**SHEWAN & Co.,**  
Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [705]

**Consignees.**  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "CHINA."  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
**J. S. VAN BUREN,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1894. [1]

### Hotels.

**BAY VIEW HOTEL.**  
THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, &c., are kept in stock. Private Dinners or Tiffins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

**PEAK HOTEL.**  
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.  
THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,350 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly redecorated, renovated and refurnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

**SUMMER RATES,**  
(FROM MAY 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).  
One person, per day.....\$ 4.00  
One person, per week.....25.00  
One person, per month.....75.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per day.....7.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per week.....45.00  
Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....120.00 to 140.00  
For further particulars, apply to  
**MANAGER,**  
Victoria Hotel.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1894. [1643]

**FUJIYA HOTEL,**  
MIYANOSHITA, HAKONOTA.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.  
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.  
NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.  
TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.  
EXCELLENT CUISINE.  
SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.

**S. N. YAMAGUCHI,**  
Proprietor.

## Announcements.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &amp; CO., LD.

D. C. &amp; Co.'s

## DISINFECTING FLUID.

Similar to Condy's at quarter the price.

Large bottles.....\$0.50

Per gallon.....\$2.00

This is a safe and reliable disinfectant and is not poisonous.

NO better preventive against Plague and Disease is possible than a well disinfected house.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1894.

136

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently  
fitted with automatic Steam Machinery  
of the latest and most approved kind, and we  
are well able to compete in quality with the best  
English Makers.  
The purest ingredients only are used, and the  
utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the  
manufacture throughout.

## COAST PORT ORDERS.

wherever practicable, are despatched by first  
steamer leaving after receipt of order.For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and  
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and  
the full amount allowed for Packages and  
Brimphes when received in good order.Counterfoll Order Books supplied on Applica-  
tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is

"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."

And all signed messages addressed thus will  
receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always

kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

PURE TABLE WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or  
greasy, or appear to have been used for any  
other purpose than that of containing Aerated  
Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

The Shanghai Pharmacy, 24, Nanking Road,  
Shanghai.

Botica Inglesa, 14, Escolta, Manila.

The Canton Dispensary, Canton.

The Dispensary, Foochow.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.

London Office, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1894.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions,  
Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong  
Telegraph," and not to the Editor.Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and  
not to individual members of the staff.Communications intended for publication must be accompanied  
by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for  
publication, but as evidence of good faith.Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always  
be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions  
affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that  
the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for  
opinions thus expressed.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY

REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS

MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 10th May, 1894, at the Central Hotel,  
Hamburg, by the Rev. Dr. Buck, HERMANN  
HARMS, to EMILIE HANSEN, only daughter of  
Heinrich Hansch, Esq., of Hamburg.On the 2nd June, at St. Stephen's, Gloucester-  
road, London, FRANCIS ALGERNON CURTIS,  
Major, Royal Artillery, to JEANETTE HILDA  
MACDONALD, second daughter of the late P. A.  
Myburgh, Q.C., and of Mrs. Myburgh, 31,  
Queen's-gate-gardens.On the 2nd June, at St. Stephen's, Gloucester-  
road, London, by the Rev. R. E. Harrison,  
Rector of Dorothea, HANIS, and the Rev. F.  
Flick, Vicar of the parish, ARTHUR HENRY  
PORTAL HARRISON, 8th ("The King's") Regt.,  
youngest son of the Rev. R. E. Harrison,  
M.A., CHARLES STEWART ADDIS, to EBA younger  
daughter of the late P. A. Myburgh, Q.C., and  
Mrs. Myburgh, of 31, Queen's-gate-gardens.On the 6th June, at the New Parish Church,  
Adrossan, by the Rev. W. Reid-Brown, M.A.  
(father assisted by the Rev. Thomas Addis, D.D. (father  
of the bridegroom), and the Rev. Alex. Martin,  
M.A., CHARLES STEWART ADDIS, to EBA younger  
daughter of James M'Isaac, Esq., of Parkend,  
Salisbury.On the 6th June, at Chiswick, by the Rev. W.  
P. Edgcombe, S.J., uncle of the bridegroom,  
JAMES EDMUND EDGCOMBE to DOROTHY LUCY  
ALDRICH, daughter of Arthur Stanhope Aldrich,  
Yokohama, Japan, and Bunburythorpe, New  
Zealand.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1894.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE STRIKES IN THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, July 10th.  
The railway strikers at Chicago are quieting  
down. The situation is gravest in San Francisco.

## THE KOREAN DIFFICULTY.

The great Powers have presented a Note  
calling upon Japan and China to withdraw their  
troops. China has assented to this course.The *Noroo Vremia* declares that Russia must  
uphold the autonomy of Korea and that if Japan  
attempts to assert supremacy, Russia must  
establish a Russo-Chinese protectorate over the country.

## CARNOT'S FUNERAL.

PARIS, July 1st.  
The Presidential obsequies were carried out  
on a scale of great magnificence, and were  
witnessed by vast crowds of sorrowing citizens.The best was overwhelming, many hundreds of  
people suffering from sunstroke, while thousands  
were made ill through exhaustion.Religious services in memorial of the late  
President Carnot were held yesterday in every  
part of France and abroad. The European press  
agrees that no more imposing obsequies were  
ever held. The French press without exception  
speaks in the warmest praise of the clemency of  
the German Emperor in releasing the two French  
officers who had been imprisoned as military  
spies.

## CASIMIR PERIER'S PLATFORM.

July 3rd.  
The non-partisan but patriotic tone of President  
Casimir Perier's address is highly applauded  
by all journals, quite irrespective of political  
opinion.July 4th.  
Out of respect for the memory of M. Carnot,  
the *Figaro* arranged for July 14th will not be  
held. Madame Carnot was greatly moved by the  
proposal to grant her a pension in honour of her  
late husband, but expressed her unwillingness  
to accept the same.

## THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

July 6th.  
In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M.  
Burdeau was elected President. The vote stood  
259 for M. Burdeau and 157 for Brisson.

## THE KOREAN DIFFICULTY.

The British Foreign Office has agreed to  
attempt to mediate between China and Japan in  
the existing imbroglio in Korea.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The British cruiser *Archer* left Nagasaki for  
Chempuloo on the 27th ult.We regret to learn from Bangkok that Mrs. J.  
G. Scott, wife of the Acting British Resident at  
the Siam capital, has been in very poor health  
recently.No fewer than six native doctors have been  
appointed special inspectors at Kobe as a pre-  
cautionary measure against the possible intro-  
duction of the plague into that city.SHANGHAI newspapers seem to have agreed  
to differ as to the object of the T. 1,000,000  
loan said to have been secured from the Hong-  
kong and Shanghai Bank by Li Hung-chang.  
Preparations for war with Japan and the re-  
building of the Cotton Cloth Mill are alternately  
credited with having been the object of the Great  
Viceroy had in view.The Band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry  
will play the following programme in the  
Barrack Square this evening, commencing at  
7.30 o'clock:—Polka: "The Camel Corps".....Maurice.  
Quadrille: "The Camel Corps".....Maurice.  
Valse: "Sweet Bird".....Lionel.  
Schottische: "Sweet Bird".....Lionel.  
Polka: "Sweet Bird".....Lionel.  
Valse: "Sweet Bird".....Lionel.  
Quadrille: "Sweet Bird".....Lionel.  
Polka: "Sweet Bird".....Lionel.The *Hoch Schimbu* states that the Korean  
question is, as it were, a private affair between  
Japan and China; the problem is to be solved  
by them alone. Hence any attempt on the part  
of a third Power to come between them must be  
reluctantly rejected. The *Hoch* also advises the  
Government to exhaust all the resources of  
diplomacy before resorting to arms. There is,  
however, little hope of a peaceful settlement of  
the trouble, for China can scarcely agree to  
Japan's irreducible ultimatum, namely, the  
immediate withdrawal of Chinese troops from  
Korea, and the giving of an assurance that the  
independence of Korea shall be respected. In  
another article, our contemporary advises its  
countrymen and its confederates to indulge in no  
peevish excitement at the news of China's  
alleged intention of placing her merchant vessels  
under the protection of the German flag, or at  
any other news of China's warlike preparations.  
Japan is ready at any moment to pour 50,000  
troops into the neighbouring continent.The threatened war in Korea has caused a  
fall in almost every nameable Japanese stock.The gunboat *Firebrand*, which left here for  
cruise on the 4th inst., returned to her buoy  
anchorage at noon to-day.The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship  
*Empress of India*, from Hongkong, arrived at  
Nagasaki at 11 a.m. yesterday.The old Customs hulk *Nimrod* was sold at  
auction at Shanghai on the 3rd inst. by Mr.  
Moore, to Chinese, for Tls. 675.For the privilege of anchoring his craft over one  
of the harbour cables, a junk master to-day paid  
\$10 Mex. into the magisterial coffers.The "Japs" seem to view the probability of  
a tussle with China, with enthusiasm. Volunteers  
are offering their services on all sides.FEVER and diarrhoea are reported to be prevalent  
on board H.M.S. *Swift* at Bangkok, the captain  
and eight or nine of the crew being laid up.The four-masted ship *Muskego* grounded on the  
Woosung bar on the 3rd inst., but was off the  
following day after a considerable amount of  
cargo had been discharged.The "blue funnel" steamer *Talaman* brought up  
from Singapore "six habitual criminals,"  
deported from the Straits. What was done with  
this precious cargo when it arrived in Hongkong?The Nicaraguan steam whaling barque *Faust*  
was forced to put into Nagasaki for repairs and  
a supply of coal on the 20th ult., after receding  
which she proceeded on her voyage to the Arctic  
Ocean.The steamer *Toonah*, whilst on her way from  
Swatow to Shanghai the other day, rescued  
seven Chinese from a disabled junk. One man  
declined to be rescued, preferring to risk his  
chance on board the derelict.We have good grounds for believing that the  
rumour current in town yesterday to the effect  
that the Japanese Government had prohibited  
the exportation of coal from Japan, in conse-  
quence of the Korean difficulty, is well founded.A TELEGRAM from Tientsin dated the 2nd inst.  
states that the Special Commissioners sent to  
Korea by the Tsung-li Yamén to discuss the  
present critical state of affairs with the Japanese  
Minister at Seoul, were Chang Yin-huan and  
Hsu Yung-li.HARMON'S Circus tent at Shanghai was blown  
to ribbons the other night, by a very heavy gale,  
that swept over the Settlement Mr. Robert Love,  
the energetic manager of the big show, rose to  
the situation and had a new marquee ready to  
accommodate the public in double-quick time.A CHARGE GEM from *Le Progrès de Saigon* of  
the 10th inst.: "Nous apprenons avec plaisir que  
Mme. Carnot, en forme de distraction, a été  
de la Société générale des tramways à vapeur  
de Cochinchine, à la suite d'une petite nuit  
mme une petite fille. Nous adressons à M. et  
Mme. Carnot nos plus sincères félicitations."MR. JUSTICE HAWKINS (Sir "Easy" Hawkins)  
when hearing a case in the Queen's Bench  
Division the other day remarked to a witness:  
"You seem very fond of talking. Let me tell  
you that time here is very valuable, and while  
you are talking it costs about half-a-crown every  
minute. Some one will have to pay it." His  
lordship ought to have been in the Hongkong  
court the other day when Mr. Francis, Q.C., was  
addressing the jury in the *Saltire* manslaughter  
case. Talking against time isn't a circumstance  
to John Joseph when he gets right on the job.At the instance of P.C. John Burgess, one Mak  
Sing Hing, a youth of 20 summers but not much  
sense, and an undertaker were charged with  
having failed to report a case of plague, occur-  
ring on the 10th inst., at No. 26, Aberdeen Street,  
to the police. The prosecuting constable stated  
that at 7.30 a.m. on the date mentioned he  
sought the defendants removing a body from a  
house in Aberdeen Street. It was the body of  
the first defendant's brother, a student aged  
about 16 years. He had the body conveyed to the  
Tung Wah Hospital where a European  
medical man stated the deceased had died from  
plague. The charge against the second defend-  
ant was dismissed, and he was put in the box  
for evidence. The defence that "there was no  
time to report the matter" did not avail, and a  
fine of \$50 was imposed.In the House of Commons on June 4th, Mr.  
Henriker Heaton asked the Postmaster-General  
whether heavy subsidies are paid by Great Britain  
and by the Canadian Government to the owners  
of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's  
royal mail steamships, in order to maintain  
direct sea communication between China and  
Vancouver. Whether he is aware of the claims  
of the British post office at Shanghai and the  
other Chinese treaty ports refuse nevertheless to  
send parcels to the Dominion by the Canadian  
Pacific Mail, and insist on forwarding them  
Canada *via* London, 12,000 miles further. And,  
whether he would order that in future there shall  
be an exchange of parcels direct by means of  
the Canadian Pacific Mail. In reply, Mr. A.  
Morley said: The Canadian Pacific Railway  
Company receives a subsidy for carrying mail  
between Canada and Hongkong, *via* Vancouver. To  
this subsidy the Canadian Government con-  
tributes. It is true that parcels for Canada from  
Hongkong and from the agencies of the  
Hongkong Post-office at Shanghai and other  
ports in China, are sent by way of London.  
But the British Post-office has heard nothing of  
any refusal and insubordination referred to.  
Canadian and Hongkong Post-offices desired  
an exchange of parcel mails by the Canadian  
Pacific steamers, I should place no obstacles in  
the way.A BUDDING apostle of philanthropy sends us  
the following, which we print without comment:—  
Hongkong ladies—aged blides of beautiful  
plumage, but sticky-looking pale petals of the  
petal, who vegetate in unhealthy atmospheres, like  
the potato germinating in a dark cellar, why do  
you not go into the open air and warm sunshine,  
and add lustre to your eyes, bloom to your  
cheeks, elasticity to your steps, and vigour to  
your frames? Take exercise; run up to the  
Peak on a wagr, and down again in fun; roam  
the Public Gardens, climb the fence and leap  
the ditch round the Race-course, wade the  
b. oaks, and, after a day of exhilarating exercise  
and unrestrained liberty, go home with an  
appetite acquired by healthy enjoyment. The  
beautiful and blooming young lady—rosy-  
cheeked and bright-eyed—who can dance a stick-  
leg, mend her own frock, command a regiment  
of pots and kettles, and be a lady when required,  
is a girl that young naval and military officers are  
in quest of for a wife. But pling, across  
up, wasp-waisted, doll-dressed, consumption-  
mottaged, mude-murdering, novel-devouring  
daughters of fashion and idleness, are no more  
fit for matrimony than a pullet is to look  
after a brood of fourteen chickens. The truth  
is, girls want less fashionable restraint and more  
liberty of action; more frankness and less mock  
modesty. Let them loose, their waltz-slings,  
and bright, pure atmospheres, and behold them  
shining as good and beautiful as *Misses* Margaret.It is said that there are over 450 children with  
Chinese fathers and Japanese mothers in Japan.The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship  
*Empress of Japan* arrived at Kobe at 2.30 p.m.  
yesterday, and left again at midnight for this  
port, *via* Nagasaki and Shanghai.The Norwegian steamer *Ryger*, bound from  
Nagasaki to Shanghai, was ashore between  
Woosung and the Klutan light vessel on the  
3rd inst. Lighters were sent to her assistance.The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Woosung*  
is reported to have lost her rudder in the late  
blow, and to be helpless. The *Chifoo* was sent  
to the assistance of the disabled vessel on the  
4th inst.ACCORDING to advices from the North, a special  
envoy has been sent from Peking to Seoul to  
confer with Mr. Otani, the Japanese Minister, on  
the present deadlock between China and Japan in  
the Hermit Kingdom.DR. HARMAND, the new French Minister to  
Tokyo, who will be well remembered as Admini-  
strator in Tonquin many years ago, arrived  
here this morning by the M. M. Co.'s steamer  
*Oxus*, en route to Yokohama.A TELEGRAM from Chefoo states that the  
steamer *Hinyun* has gone to Wei-hai-wei to  
take in torpedoes and other munitions of war to  
Taku. Thence they will be transhipped for  
Korea for the use of the Pelyang Squadron.The steamship *Soochow* passed an abandoned  
junk five miles south of the Hieshans on the  
morning of Sunday the 1st inst. The eyes of the  
junk were above water, and a large quantity of  
Fochow poles and wreckage drifting about.The tension between China and Japan is very  
great indeed. Some of the coal companies  
absolutely refuse to sell even a ton of coal to  
any Chinese, and one or more of the banks have  
refused to touch Chinese financial documents.ABOUT eighty Malays and Chinese were  
summoned before the magistrate at Singapore  
the other morning for having failed to comply  
with Municipal notices calling upon them to  
whitewash their premises. The majority of the  
errand ones were fined \$2 each and costs.The *Peking and Tientsin Times* of the 30th  
ult., says: "Chang Chih-tung, Viceroy of Hu  
Kwang (i.e., Hupoh and Hunan), holding the  
1st rank, is reported to be dead." We are afraid,  
naively remarks the *Shanghai Mercury*, that  
our contemporary has been misinformed.It will be pleasant with interest, says the *Shanghai*  
morning paper, that Mrs. Sheridan P. Read  
presented her husband, who is U.S. Consul at  
Tientsin, with a son on the 24th ult. Mrs. Read's  
three children now represent America, Europe,  
and Asia, having been born respectively in the  
United States, France, and China.The "Phra Yot" fund, engineered in Bangkok  
by our contemporary the *Siam Observer*, proved  
a "frost," and the subscriptions were returned.  
Our colleague sums up thusly:—"Subscrip-  
tions to this fund by the European community  
are coming in with disappointing slowness, and  
unless more contributions are to hand this week-  
end we shall have to return such funds as  
have been received. Sympathy in Bangkok is  
apparently an unsubstantial feeling."ONE of the grave dangers by which the traffic  
on the public streets of this colony is at all times  
menaced, is the criminal negligence displayed  
by coolies who run their trucks and trollies along  
the roads utterly indifferent as to the damage  
they do and the scares they cause timid pe-  
destrians to submit to. To walk through the  
streets of the Eastern section of the city is  
dangerous; to drive safely almost an impossi-  
bility. There ought to be a special delight in  
lightening women or children and in running  
into rickshaws and pony-raps. A couple of this  
class faced the music at the Magistracy this  
forenoon, charged with having run over and  
injured a coolie who is now undergoing medical  
treatment. The case was remanded until  
Monday, the 16th inst.The Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai*  
*Mercury* writes under date June 27th:—  
It is reported among the Chinese here that  
the French have promised to help the Japanese  
in case of war with China. Of course, it is only  
rumour, still many of the Chinese believe it. In  
my last letter I told you it was reported that  
Mr. Deising was going to Korea to settle affairs  
between China and Japan. Some seem to  
believe that this report is correct, but I do not.  
I hear that the Tsung-li Yamén are thinking of  
sending some high Chinese officials to Korea.  
Li Hung-chang when spoken to about Korea  
declares he will not give in a single inch to  
Japan, but that he will defend Korea. The  
following notification has been issued by the  
head office of the Imperial Railways of North  
China:—"Notices is hereby given that Wu Mou-tung  
(Taotai) has been appointed by His Excellency  
the Viceroy of Chihli, &c., &c., an Associate  
Director of the above Administration. The  
Board of Directors is now composed of:—  
Chang Shih-yi (Taotai).....Head Office, Tientsin.  
Wu Ting-lang.....".....".....  
Wu Mou-tung.....Construction Office,  
Li Shu-tung.....Shan-hai-kwan.  
Chou Lau-ling (General).....Construction Office,  
Kinchow."The *Japan Gazette* publishes the following  
observations said to have been made by a native  
naval expert on the probable results of a sea-  
fight between China and Japan:—"If the two  
Powers fought a regular ship-to-ship battle,  
Japan would be defeated; but she would be sure  
to win, if strategical war resorted to. The  
Japanese Navy is rich in cruisers, but poor in  
battleships. Its most powerful ship is the  
*Yoshino*; but her tonnage is about 4,300,  
whereas the Chinese have ironclads like the  
*Ting-yuen* and the *Che-yuen*, which are over  
7,000 tons. The guns on these ships are  
naturally far more powerful than those on the  
smaller Japanese vessels. Japan can only cope  
with these great men-of-war with torpedoes. By  
sending out torpedo-boats with men who are  
willing to sacrifice their lives, warships of what-  
ever size could be destroyed. During the late  
Franco-Chinese war, the Chinese warships were  
five times the number of the French. If Admiral  
Courbet had fought ship-to-ship he would  
certainly have been defeated. He, therefore,  
sent out torpedo-boats, which blew up two or three  
Chinese warships. The Chinese Fleet lost all  
heart after this and refused to fight, leaving the  
whole coast of Fuh-ken clear to the French.  
If, then, Japan sank two or three Chinese war-  
ships at Jinnee, others would not dare to  
approach the port again. The Chinese troops  
then might come by land; but by the time an  
army of 30,000 men could be mobilised and sent  
out to Korea, the war would have been decided. A  
decisive battle with China can only be fought on  
sea. Though in Japan there are many commanders  
who have entire control of their respective ships,  
it may be doubted if there are any who can with  
advantage be put in command of a squadron.  
In China, there are certainly none. A sea-fight  
between Japan and China will not be a battle  
between squadrons, but an encounter at close  
quarters between individual men-of-war."It is said that the guns at the Woosung forts  
have been recently re-mounted and now cover  
all necessary directions.Two of the China Merchants' Co.'s steamers  
were loading coal at Taku last week, presumably  
to supply the Chinese squadron at Chempuloo.A SHANGHAI contemporary says that the Viceroy  
of the Liang Kiang has selected a spot on  
the top of the Fu-kuei-shan (hill), within the city  
of Nanking, to build a fort.PASSENGERS by the 1 o'clock tram to-day had  
rather an unpleasant experience, not through  
any defect in the line or machinery, but through  
the alleged stupidity of the pointsman who,  
failing to switch the trams over to their respec-  
tive rails, caused the ascending and descending  
carriages to collide heavily. No one was hurt,  
and it is said that little damage has been done.  
but all the same no trams will be running  
until to-morrow afternoon. A similar accident  
occurred not long since.

## THE GYMKHANA.

Notwithstanding a very indifferent and by no  
means attractive programme, the opening  
Gymkhana of the season, held last Saturday  
afternoon, proved an almost unqualified success.  
The rain, which had been threatening through-  
out the morning, fortunately held off, and in spite  
of the plague and other drawbacks there was an  
unusually large attendance of spectators both  
in the Jockey Club enclosure and in the centre  
of the Valley. The general arrangements, how-  
ever, were in the capable hands of Capt. Murray,  
A. D. C., left little to be desired, and a very  
interesting afternoon's sport was thoroughly  
enjoyed.We have more than once in these columns  
expressed doubts as to the advisability of includ-  
ing foot races in a Hongkong Gymkhana  
programme, and certainly Saturday's experiences  
in that particular direction only tend to strengthen  
our views. The two events, races of 220  
yards for Asiatics and Europeans respectively,  
were anything but a success, and it may be a  
question whether it is advisable at this trying  
time of the year to encourage men of the Garrison  
to run the risks inseparable from a course of  
training.The Egg and Spoon burlesque was an  
exhibition that should not be encouraged,  
and at future meetings some branch of sport  
less likely to excite might with advantage  
be substituted. The three pony races formed  
the *plu de resistance* of the bill of fare, and  
caused more than ordinary interest. In the  
half-mile the sharply Glengairn, better known as  
Froshion, winner of the Valley Stakes at the  
Jockey Club meeting last February, scored a  
ready victory in the dark-blue and silver braided  
jacket of "the princely house," from Gundah,  
Duart, and four other competitors, and repeated  
his success in the Mile Handicap from the  
stable companions Duart and Black Douglas.  
Mr. Maclean steering the winner in both events,  
Iron Duke, with Major Lyle up, was a  
popular fancy for the Polo Pony Scramble,  
and just managed to get home, winning by  
a very short head, after a desperate finish,  
from Captain Murray on The Friar.During the afternoon the Band of the Shrop-  
shire Regiment, by kind permission of Colonel  
Robinson and the Officers, played the following  
programme in their usual masterly style:—March: "E. Dunn's Wagon".....Capt. Murray.  
Overture: "The King's Lieutenant".....The  
Band.Lancers: "Uggs Limited".....Kilgus.  
Selection: "Faint".....Kilgus.  
Valse: "Immanora".....Fair.  
Selection: "The Eagle".....Anderson.  
Polka: "Folly Dots".....Anderson.Brief details of the afternoon's racing are  
appended:—FOOT RACE, 220 yards.—Asiatics. Post  
Entries, free. Three to start or no race. First,  
\$6.00; Second, \$3.00; Third, \$1.00.Gundah Singh, first; Gundah Singh, Jr.,  
second; Thakker Das, third. The veteran  
Gundah Singh led all the way and won easily by  
half a dozen yards.FOOT RACE, 220 yards.—Europeans. Post  
Entries, free. Three to start or no race. First,  
\$3.00; Second, \$1.00; Third, \$0.50.Private Stevenson, S.L.I., first; Private  
Bellington, S.L.I., second; Private Wilkinson,  
S.L.I., third. Stevenson drew away by himself  
in the last fifty yards and won as he liked,  
looking round at his opponents.Pony RACE, Half Mile.—For all China Ponies.  
Weight for inches as per scale with 10 lbs.  
added. Substitution of 10 lbs. allowed to lbs.,  
bona fide Polo Ponies allowed 5 lbs. Winners  
at any race meeting of one race 7 lbs. extra,  
of two or more races 10 lbs. extra. Entrance  
\$3. First Prize 70 per cent. of Entrance Fees  
with \$10 added. Second 20 per cent. Third  
10 per cent.Mr. Forbes' gr. Glengairn (late Froshion)  
1st. 2lb. .... Mr. Master 1  
Mr. Cruickshank's br. Gundah, 1st. 2lb. .... Mr. Master 2Mr. Fraser-Smith's d. Duart, 1st. 1lb. .... Mr. Maclean 3  
Mr. Salop's gr. Bladum, 1st. 9lb. .... Captain Forbes 0Capt. Stewart's b. Haughty, 1st. 9lb. .... Mr. Brook 0  
Mr. Ogilvie's gr. Exchange, 1st. 11lb. .... Mr. Ogilvie 0

Mr. May's ch. Discount, 1st. 10lb. .... Mr. May 0

The latest official returns are as follow:—  
From noon yesterday until noon to-day:—

	New Deaths	Disch.	Rem. under
Hospital ship Hygiene	1	0	10
Kennedy-town	0	0	30
Slaughter House	7	0	70
A. M. Branch Hospital	0	0	18
Private houses	0	0	0
Total	8	0	128

\* Mr. A. Gursberger, of Messrs. Ullmann & Co.

Deaths reported from the outbreak (9th May) up to July 10th, noon, 2,727; grand total, 2,733.  
From noon until 5 p.m. to-day:—At Tung Wah Hospital (including non only the Slaughter House) new cases, 2; deaths since, 2; sent to Canton, 10; cures, 11; total remaining under treatment at the Tung Wah branch, 66.

## LAI-CHI-KOK RETURNS.

The following are the returns of admissions, deaths, cures, and the Lai-chieh-kok pest-house for the twenty-four hours ending 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon:—Admissions, 11; deaths, 3; discharged, 6; remaining under treatment, 59.

## THE KOREAN IMBROGLIO.

We are indebted to our Japan and Shanghai exchanges for the following interesting news regarding the Korean imbroglio which has been clouded which have been clouded with surprising rapidity of late in the northern portion of Eastern Asia:—

YOKOHAMA, June 29th.

The *Kokkai* Shinbun advises the Japanese Government to reject all offers of mediation on the part of a third power. Our contemporary believes that necessity will finally compel China to declare war against Japan, but before resorting to such an extreme measure, her wary statesmen will try their usual policy of procrastination. That policy was successful against Russia in connection with the Kuldja affair, and against France at the time of the late Franco-Chinese War. While a cannot mobilize her troops as quickly as Japan, and consequently it is her interest to devote as much time as possible to procrastination. To that end she may possibly invite the mediation of a third power. In such a case the Japanese Government should be prepared to accept the offer of mediation. The *Kokkai* also urges the Government to send an Ambassador to China to negotiate the abrogation of the Tientsin Treaty. That is, in our contemporary's opinion, seriously hampers the actions of the Japanese Government in Korea, and consequently, its abrogation must be secured as quickly as possible. Our contemporary advises Count Ito to go to Shanghai.

The *Shanghai Mercury* learns that a telegram was received at Shanghai on the 5th instant from Nagasaki, which stated that since the 6th of June the Japanese Government had sent over 7,000 soldiers and seven hundred men-of-war to Korea. Besides these there are 10,000 troops camped on the Japanese coast nearest to Korea, who are ready to leave at a moment's notice, ready armed and provisioned. From the same source we learn that a letter has been received from Seoul stating that up to the present time the Chinese Government had sent to Korea 7,000, of which 750 were cavalry. Nearly the whole of the Puyang squadron is in Korea, eleven in all, on board of which are 3,800 naval men and soldiers. Besides these there are about 14,000 infantry and cavalry on their way overland to cross the Lu Chuan River, and that the Government intend to send 12,000 soldiers from Shin Chuan (Tientsin) to reinforce those already sent, but they have not yet started. It is also reported that the Emperor of China had decided to send ambassadors to Korea to endeavour to settle affairs with the Japanese Minister, as he did not wish to go to war with Japan. But the Empress Dowager and the Grand Council do not like China to "lose face" and they are therefore of opinion that she should be declared.

The *Nichi Nichi Shinbun's* article is of special interest at this juncture. "The policy," says our contemporary, "which this Empire must pursue toward Korea has not for its object either the annexation of that country or a monopoly of privileges and interests there. The aim kept in view is to preserve the territorial integrity of the little kingdom, and to lead it along the path of civilization. In order to attain that object, our country is willing to co-operate with any Power; nor will it hesitate to fight with any Power that may attempt to thwart its purpose. If possible, the policy for the sake of the peace of the East, will be for Japan and China to co-operate for the settlement of the Korean question. But if China is indisposed to engage in such a troublesome undertaking, Japan is quite prepared to assume the task alone and unassisted. At all events, Japan can never entrust the future of Korea to the hands of a Power that once regarded the peninsula as its domain. If China be desirous of amicably settling the Korean question, she must either co-operate with Japan or leave Japan free to act her discretion. Otherwise the inevitable result will be a war between the two countries, and the only consequence of such a war would be either to secure to Japan the sole right of dealing with Korea, or possibly to invite the intervention of Western Powers interested in Korea and to include a treaty with them. Powers, as well as Japan and China, touching the status of the Korean Kingdom. Is China resolved to fight with Japan and compete for supremacy in Korea? If such be her attitude, Japan will only be glad of an opportunity to test the power she has carefully nursed during the past thirty years.

The *Kokkai*, commenting on the resolutions recently adopted about the Korean question by the advocates of strong foreign policy, states that the views expressed in those resolutions reflect the sentiments entertained on the subject by the great majority of the Japanese public. Some may charge the Japanese with attempting to do exactly what the Chinese have been doing. These critics may say that it is inconsistent on the part of the Japanese to advocate, on the one hand, the independence of Korea, and, on the other, to demand that Japan station troops in Seoul until satisfactory reforms shall have been accomplished in the administration of the peninsula Kingdom. But there is all the difference in the world between the attitudes of Japan and China towards Korea. China's object is to treat the peninsula as though it were her own tributary State; she even harbours the ambition of converting it into her own province. Japan, on the other hand, entertains no sinister design upon Korea. She has no interest to serve by annexing the peninsula; her true interest lies in guarding the independence of the little kingdom. Japan's only object in the present juncture is to contrive the introduction of such thorough reforms in the civil and military administration of Korea as shall fairly start the nation on a new course of progress. Thus what the Japanese now demand is that troops be stationed in Korea until the Korean Government develop capacity to take care of itself. If new privileges are demanded by Japan, it is but fair that they should be granted to her in return for her services to Korea. In another article, our contemporary urges the Government to be prompt and decisive in its dealings with China; for every delay tends to the advantage of the latter.

The object of the sudden departure of the Korean Minister for home is according to the

*Kokkai*, to inform the Peninsula Government of the desires and intentions of the Japanese Government in connection with the Korean trouble. The Korean Republic at first doubted Japan's sincerity, fearing that this country's intention was to incorporate the peninsula with itself. However, it is now convinced that Japan intends to support Korea. His return is expected to bring about some change in the attitude of the Peninsula Government towards Japan, and to remove any misunderstandings which may have arisen.

OSAKA, June 29th.

A Korean dispatch says that the four great entrances to the Korean capital are being guarded by Japanese soldiers; no Chinese troops had reached there on the 1st inst.

SEOUL, June 29th.

Hung Kei-kun, commander of the Government troops dispatched to subdue the Tonghak rebels in Cholla province, returned to the capital to-day.

NAGASAKI, July 2nd.

Rumours of war are flying about—in fact the air is thick with them here. I send you the following news that I have gained from a steamer lately returned from Fusan.

The Japanese Government is still chartering steamers. The last were the *Sibirakawa* and *Fujikawa*, both belonging to the Shinsen Kaisha (Osaka). They are used by the Japanese Government as despatch boats, and there will be a steamer leaving Yenchuan for Fusan and vice versa every day. Fusan is as quiet as it can be; and all the rumours, with regard to the rebels having attacked Yenchuan and taken 300 *Koku* of away (there is no rice to take away), and that there are English and Russian men-of-war in port, are untrue. The only change in Fusan is, that 200 soldiers have been landed in Fusan, who stand day and night on guard to watch the Settlement. Unnecessary trouble and expense, as no rebels will ever go to Fusan, and the Japanese gunboat *Chiyoda Kan*, which is stationed there, is more than enough. All these rumours are only spread to give the little riot an importance which it does not deserve. There are only rumours, and that of the wildest nature. The Koreans say that the rebellion is finished, and that they are afraid of trouble coming between China and Japan. Another batch of 1,000 soldiers is said to have left Japan for Yenchuan. The steamer *Kowshing* was chartered by the Russian Government to carry Russian troops from the interior to Vladivostok to be ready in case they think it necessary to step in. Poor Korea! Everyone wants a piece of it. The Russians want Port Lazareh, the English Port Hamilton, the Japanese and Chinese the rest.

The rainy season has set in, and it did rain for almost 14 days. Trade is not very brisk at present, but that has nothing to do with the present trouble, but rather with the scarcity of rice. Political telegrams will probably not be accepted in the case of their containing any news the Japanese do not wish to have known, and these telegrams will be stopped, just the same as they were by the Japanese telegraph offices in 1883.

The *China Gazette* of the 6th instant says:—To-day urgent messages were received from Tientsin asking the Chinese Merchants to send up steamers to take away more troops to Korea. The *Huashan* will leave for Tientsin to-morrow. We also fear that the *Chingling* will take up a large quantity of ammunition, shells and warlike stores. Things generally speaking are rapidly shaping for war, and the Chinese expect it at any moment.

The Chinese fleet is in a very bad way for coal, and we hear that strenuous efforts are being made to get hold of coal on its way from Australia. The total output of the Kalgling mines is 30,000 tons a year, which is entirely inadequate to meet the present demand, and is already exhausted. The only other source of supply is Formosa, and the Chinese are very naturally afraid they will not be able to get coal from there through the Japanese cordon. Hankow coal, which is very unsuitable for steaming purposes, is being utilized for want of something better, and altogether it would seem as if there were going to be a boom in "black diamonds." Enquiries are also being made by the Chinese for the *Yangtze*, presumably to bring their warships up that river.

## SIAM NOTES.

BAK OKOK, June 29th.

There are quite a lot of important cases threatening in the British Consulate. One is a suit for Tcs. 6,000, brought against Mr. Murray Campbell; there are two big libel cases coming; and the *Siamese Observer* will be in Court next week, probably.

On Wednesday evening the 27th inst. about 6 o'clock, a steamer was conveying a party from Ban Hong Loong's wharf, when a Government steam-launch collided with it. One of the passengers jumped into the launch, another along to its side, and two others got into a cargo-boat that was near by. The remaining two, however, disappeared.

A correspondent writes that on Tuesday last a Siamese living near the City gate took poison and hanged himself in a fit of jealousy, his wife not being as devoted to him as "Cassius" was cut down, however, and then turned inside out by an eretic administered by his mother-in-law, which apparently annoyed him so seriously that as soon as he could get about again he chopped his wife up with a sword and nearly killed her mother. He is still at large.

The cable telegraphic communication between Paknam and the lighthouse is completed and the following order. Shipping people will by this arrangement be enabled to communicate with ships outside the bar through the telegraph to Paknam, and thence by telephone. The successful laying of the cable—the first laid and direct Siamese supervision—certainly reflects credit on the official in charge, and his superiors have reason to be satisfied with his work.

We learn that on Monday the 25th inst., when the *Min chankai* was anchored in front of the wharf at Paknam, two corpses were seen floating along, fastened together with a bamboo in the middle. One had a black silk panama on, and the other a cotton garment. The Water Police just saw them in time, and dragged them away before they arrived at the royal yacht. It is supposed that they were the bodies of robbers concerned in a recent outrage at the large island near Bangkok, in the district of Pathumthani, where the wife of the owner of the house was shot, but the robbers were driven away, two being killed.

A correspondent informs us that during the last few months a huge solitary elephant, with one tremendous tusk, has been prowling around the paddy fields at Sala Deng, on the Klong San Sep, about half-way to Pathum. He was supposed to be either an escaped "jama" bull, or one which had been expelled from one of the Ayutthia herds on account of his bad temper, which his conduct fully justified. He was readily distinguishable on the flat paddy fields, and on one occasion he announced his presence still more convincingly by savagely tearing down substantially built houses, and trampling on the wreckage. He even had the daring to regularly visit the banks of the canal which runs along the road at every high tide to drink. Luckily for the residents the recent floods have driven him further north.—*Observer*.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

LONDON, June 7th.

It is reported that the arrests in Rio Janeiro of Edward P. Wilson, of Wilson, Sons & Co., and James W. Florence, the manager of that company, by the Brazilian Government are connected with the supplying of a portion of a cargo of Australian wool to Brazilian insurgents.

The *St James's Gazette* this afternoon published an article written by a person who claims to have been acquainted with Tynan, the author of "The Irish National Invictibles and Their Times," in which the writer says that Tynan has been in debt for two or three years.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs as follows: The Emperor has instructed Dr. Weyer to form a new Cabinet, but to exclude Herr Sillagyl, the Political Minister of Justice.

Dr. Weyerle last night presented to the Emperor a list of names of proposed Ministers as follows: Premier and Minister of Finance Dr. Weyerle; Minister of the Interior, Herr Hieronymi; Minister of Commerce, Herr Lukacs; Minister for Croatia and Slavonia, Herr Jostovics; Minister of National Defence, Baron Fejervary; Minister at the Vienna court, Herr Julius Bar; Minister of Education and Public Worship, Baron Eastovna, son of the famous author of that name; Minister of Justice, Professor Darlay.

The exclusion from the Ministry of Herr Sillagyl made a discouraging impression.

PARIS, June 7th.

Dispatches from Brazil say that Federalist bands in the province of Rio Grande do Sul have met with a success which enabled them to advance.

ROME, June 7th.

It is said that Signor Crispi will form a reconciliation cabinet to include the Marquis de Rudini and Signor Zanardelli. Signor Colajanni, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, has written to the *Secolo*, describing the condition of the mining population in Sicily, which, he says, is most desperate. Thirty thousand miners on the island are starving and hopeless of an improvement. They are threatening to burn the crops on the various estates, and declare that if they are condemned to die of hunger others shall share their lot.

NEW YORK, June 7th.

A number of prominent Irishmen have to-day said that they were personally acquainted with Tynan, and that they had absolutely no doubt as to his identity, and that there was no truth in the statement. But he was wrong when she says Tynan in Ireland, and their acquaintance with him had been kept up ever since.

Mrs. Mary Byrne, widow of Frank Byrne, the man who, above all others, organized the famous "Invictible" conspiracy that terminated in the tragedy at Phoenix Park, is dying at Providence, R.I.

Mrs. Byrne is the woman, it is generally believed, who carried from London to Dublin the ink-bottle which was driven by Brady and Kelly into the bodies of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke. Knowing her death to be only a matter of hours she said to-day: "Parnell was innocent. Before God I swear it. I knew—who better?—whether my husband was ringleader or not doesn't matter. Tynan is a liar, traitor and fraud. He was not No. 1. I know who was, but I won't tell you. He never had anything to do with his direction. I don't know Mr. Margaret Moore, except that I heard about her. But she is wrong when she says Carey got his pardon on condition that he would go to Parnell. He never knew anything about Parnell to tell. He simply was to inform on Brady, Kelly and the rest, and he did it to save himself."

When Mrs. Byrne was arrested, after the tragedy, she was locked up for three months in Kilmallock Gaol. Day after day Carey and others were brought to her cell to identify her, but the Government never succeeded in implicating her, and she was finally released, but the mental strain had so affected her nerves that she has never entirely recovered from the shock.

The story of her husband's escape to France soon after the Phoenix Park murders, of the vain attempt made by the British Government to secure his extradition from that country and of his subsequent settlement here has already been told.

After he had come to New York the English Minister made a second attempt to capture him, but the Government at Washington refused to extradite him. After a series of vicissitudes he settled in Providence and died three months ago of heart failure, induced by rheumatism.

The *Herald's* Buenos Ayres dispatch says: An inspection of the Mortgage Bank of the Province of Buenos Ayres is said to show an embezzlement of several millions of dollars in currency by the departed Governor.

A council has decided to begin a criminal prosecution of the suspected officials and their accomplices. Diplomatic negotiations have been entered into with Spain to obtain the extradition of Paul Harillas, ex-cashier of the bank, who is suspected of complicity.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7th.

The Ministers of the Interior and of Husbandry have advanced a scheme to organize a Jewish colony in South Africa. It is proposed to organize a distinctly Jewish colony, in which all the Jewish farmers now scattered over South Russia are to be focused. Grants of land and agricultural implements are to be given them.

VIENNA, June 7th.

A violent hailstorm passed over this city this morning, beginning at 7 o'clock and lasting fifteen minutes. The thermometer fell to 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit at that time. The hailstones fell in sheets, and the wind blew a hurricane. No such storm has been known here since 1848.

At 7 o'clock this morning dense copper-colored clouds rose with alarming rapidity. The wind drove the dust in columns to the height of four-story houses. Then the hail began to fall, and it covered the city in a short time to the depth of from six to eight inches.

In less than fifteen minutes the city looked as if it had been bombarded. It is estimated that 100,000 windows were broken. Five hundred panes of glass were broken in the Ministry of Commerce building alone, and 600 in the palace. In the upper floors of the Emperor's wing of the palace hardly a pane remains unbroken. The hailstones averaged the size of hard eggs, and descended in the streets with tremendous force. Horses were frightened by the storm and ran away, causing many accidents.

Serious damage was done in a field outside of Vienna, where a detachment of artillery with twelve guns was overtaken. The horses bolted in all directions, and infantry soldiers were thrown helpers upon the ground. Several of them were run over, one was killed, and three officers were severely injured.

The beautiful gardens of the city are ruined, and telegraph and telephone poles were blown down, and the wires are stretched on the ground like huge cobwebs, causing death to thousands of birds. It is feared that great damage has been done to crops.

The hailstones choked drains and caused many in the low districts to be inundated. The stones, which varied in size between walnuts and eggs, lay in masses all over the streets. In one open space they were ten feet deep.

Many old roofs collapsed under the loads left by the storm. Gangs of men were employed for hours after the storm in shovelling the ice into carts and throwing it into the river. Many stained-glass windows in churches were destroyed. Railway passengers alighting at the northern terminus waded to their knees in water. Glaciers already demand double wages.

People were panic-stricken during the storm. There are known to have been three persons killed, presumably by lightning. In some parts of the country crops were ruined.

Reports from Freiburg show that that place was also visited by a disastrous hailstorm, and the vineyards were almost ruined. Violent storms have occurred during the week at different points, and immense damage is reported.

BERLIN, June 7th.

In a speech closing the meetings of the Imperial Silver Commission to-day, Count von Posadowsky, the Imperial Secretary of the Treasury, said he believed the members were agreed that fluctuation depreciated the value of silver and undervalued certain German exports to sign and home trade; that Germany alone was powerless to raise the price of silver, and that it was impracticable to do so either by the creation of a monopoly, by international management or by the regulation of the production.

The members of the Commission would render a public service by helping to spread the conviction that serious difficulties attended the solution of the silver question.

RIO JANEIRO, June 7th.

The Government has received information that a part of the insurgent forces under General Sarria have been routed at Campos Lemos. In Santa Catharina, the Federal troops capturing six pieces of artillery. The insurgent losses were 150 killed and wounded, and the Government lost 80 killed and wounded, including two captains in the former category. A large body of re-inforcements will be started from here to-day for the south.

MONTEVIDEO, June 7th.

The squadron of Pelozo, President of Brazil, has sailed for Rio de Janeiro.

BUDA PESTH, June 7th.

It is understood that Dr. Weyerle will be granted an audience by the Emperor to-morrow, and will make a report upon the political situation.

LONDON, June 8th.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Buenos Ayres says: The Minister of Finance has announced to Congress that the Government had no idea of suspending the external debt or of contracting a new loan. The Provincial Finance Minister has published a statement declaring that the province is bankrupt, and that it is impossible to raise a large enough revenue or to decrease expenditures.

A dispatch from the *Times* from Calcutta says: Dr. Haffeyne, from Pasteur's laboratory in Paris, made a course of experiments here. He inoculated 177 out of 200 persons occupying a group of huts and subject to cholera. Soon after he had completed his work the disease broke out among the people. Ten of them were attacked and seven died. All of the cases occurred among those who had not been inoculated with his preventive.

The correspondent of the *Telegraph* at Buda Pesth says: The Emperor has entrusted Herr Bannly with the formation of a Cabinet. He has no chances of success. If Dr. Weyerle, after Bannly's failure, again refuses to form a Cabinet, the Emperor will be compelled to appeal to the Conservatives. Then Dr. Weyerle will be obliged to accede to the request of his colleagues and form a Ministry.

PARIS, June 8th.

The Senate has agreed to a proposal to open a national subscription for money to be used in the erection of a monument to Joan of Arc.

NEW YORK, June 8th.

The *Herald's* Rome dispatch says: In the trial of Tanlango, formerly Governor of the Banca di Roma, several witnesses testified that Tanlango gave money to Signor Giolitti, the former Premier, to be used in influencing elections.

HALIFAX (N. S.), June 8th.

A terrific hurricane swept over Cape Breton early to-day, causing considerable damage to shipping.

BUDA PESTH, June 8th.

Dr. Weyerle had a long conference with the Emperor this afternoon. His Majesty promised to give an answer in regard to the composition of the Cabinet to-morrow.

LONDON, June 10th.

French resentment against England on account of the Anglo-Belgian agreement has now taken what may be called an official form. It has been officially expressed in the French Chamber by Hanotaux, the new Foreign Minister, and official spokesmen and spokesmen have been addressed by the French Government to the English Government.

The debate in the French Chamber on Thursday ought to be an instructive lesson to the English enthusiasts, beginning with Mr. Gladstone, who believe in French good-will to England. Not one voice was raised in defence of the English action in Africa, not one expression of friendship for England was heard or of belief in her good faith; not one vote was given against the resolution which was deliberately proposed and deliberately passed as an affront to England, if not as a challenge.

There are hints of movements of French troops toward the disputed frontier. As there are no French troops nor French territory within 600 miles of this frontier, that news is not very serious. The French press, with a pleasing affection of selflessness expresses his hope, and even his belief, that England, in the presence of this coalition, will be the error of her ways and withdraw her pretensions. These amiable writers will perhaps be undeceived when they see that French incentives are listened to here with an indifference which is restrained only by civility from becoming open contempt. But contempt is always a dangerous attitude of mind, and nothing will so exasperate the French as the calmness of their English opponents. They are sure to think it insulting. They will not be better pleased when they hear that Germany has made no general protest against the Anglo-Belgian convention as first reported. The Under Foreign Secretary denied the report of Saturday night in the House of Commons. All Germany has done is to ask for assurances on two points which England has refused to give.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Hamburg says the police refused 50,000 counterfeits factory notes in the lodgings used by three counterfeiters arrested on Friday.

It is understood that Laquer is negotiating for a house in London and the fresh match, to which Steinhaus has promptly challenged him, will be played here about the end of December. Mr. Gladstone gave a dinner party to-day, the first social function he has attended since the operation on one of his eyes.

A dispatch from Vienna to the *Daily News* says an explosion occurred in a dynamite factory at Stelabrach, near Buda-Pesth, killing several persons and injuring a number of others.

PARIS, June 10th.

A number of socialists attempted to-day to make a demonstration at the grave of the communists in the Mont Parnasse Cemetery. The police ordered the socialists to disperse, which order was quietly obeyed.

A dispatch from Washington, the capital of Paraguay, says a *coup d'etat* has been effected, and that General Maritago has assumed the Presidency. There was no disorder.

## Intimations.

## DAIRY PRODUCE!

## THE HONGKONG DAIRY

(ESTABLISHED 1871)

GARDEN ROAD, AND CAUSEWAY BAY.

FRESH MILK.

FRESH BUTTER.

CREAM.

CREAM CHEESE AND

NEW LAID EGGS.

ALWAYS ON HAND FOR CASH, OR TO ORDER.  
MILK FROM ONE COW FOR BABIES, BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.  
NONE BUT THE FRESHEST AND BEST SUPPLIED.

ADDRESS:—

J. KENNEDY,

PROPRIETOR,

GARDEN ROAD.

[731]

Hon. kong, 26th April, 1894.

## To-day's

## Advertisements.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-SIXTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the COMPANY will be held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from the 16th to 30th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1894. [778]

THE STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 2, FINLAYSON STREET, SINGAPORE, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of July, 1894, at NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution, that is to say:—

"That the STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of The Companies' Ordinance, 1880, and that Messrs. ALEXANDER JOHNSTON and JOHN BURKINSHAW and ALEXANDER STRONACH MURRAY, all of Singapore, be, and they are hereby appointed, Liquidators for the purpose of such winding-up."

By Order of the Directors,  
A. S. MURRAY,  
Secretary.

Singapore, 1st July, 1894. [779]

THE STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNDER PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT, and subject to the passing of a Resolution providing for the LIQUIDATION of this COMPANY, THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, of London, assume from and after the 1st July, 1894, all LIABILITIES under POLICIES of the STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Business will be carried on without interruption as heretofore, under the Management of the DIRECTORS, OFFICERS and AGENTS of the STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, for account of the COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. S. MURRAY,  
Secretary.

Singapore, 1st July, 1894. [780]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &amp;c.

The undersigned has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, the 14th July, 1894, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET, (For Sundry Accounts)

A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE OVER-MANTELS, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, &c. DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, ELECTROPLATED WARE, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, CUTLERY, &c. FILTERS, ICE CHESTS, &c. BED-ROOM FURNITURE, BATH-ROOM REQUISITES, RICKSHAS, COTTAGE PIANOS, &c. &c.

Catalogues issued prior to Sale. On View from Friday, the 13th July.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1894. [777]

